IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-13 without prejudice and add the following claims:

1-13. (Canceled)

14. (New) A propellant free buccal polar pump spray composition for transmucosal administration of a pharmacologically active compound soluble in a pharmacologically acceptable polar solvent comprising in weight percent of the total composition: polar solvent 37-98.58% and active compound 0.005-55%.

wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of central nervous system active amines, sulfonyl ureas, antibiotics, antifungals, antivirals, sleep inducers, antiasthmatics, antiemetics, histamine H-2 receptor antagonists, barbiturates, prostoglandins, and bronchial dilators selected from the group consisting of terbutaline and theophyline.

15. (New) The composition of claim 14, further comprising a flavoring agent in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 10 percent by weight of the composition.

16. (New) The composition of claim 15, wherein the polar solvent is present in an amount ranging from 60.0 to 90.06 percent by weight of the composition, the active compound is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 40 percent by weight of the composition, and the flavoring agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.75 to 7.5 percent by weight of the composition

17. (New) The compoisition of claim 14, wherein the polar solvent is selected from the group consisting of low molecular weight polyethylene glycols (PEG) having a molecular weight ranging from 400 to 1,000, C_2-C_8 mono- and poly-alcohols, and alcohols of C_7-C_{18} hydrocarbons of linear or branched configuration.

18. (New) The composition of claim 14, wherein the solvent is aqueous polyethylene alcohol.

19. (New) The composition of claim 14, wherein the solvent is aqueous ethanol.

20. (New) The composition of claim 14, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of cyclosporin, clozapine, zidevudine, erythromycin,

ondansetron, cimetidine, phenytoin, carboprost thromethamine, and valerian in there non-ionized form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. (New) A method of administering a pharmacologically active compound to a mammal in need thereof, comprising spraying the oral mucosa of the mammal with the composition of claim 14.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the amount of spray that is administered is predetermined.